

QUIZ #1

Name

ID

Date 01-10-2015

1. An automatic control system adjusts a control valve to maintain the level of water in a tank. [2 marks]

a. What is the controlled variable in the system? Level of water. ✓ 1

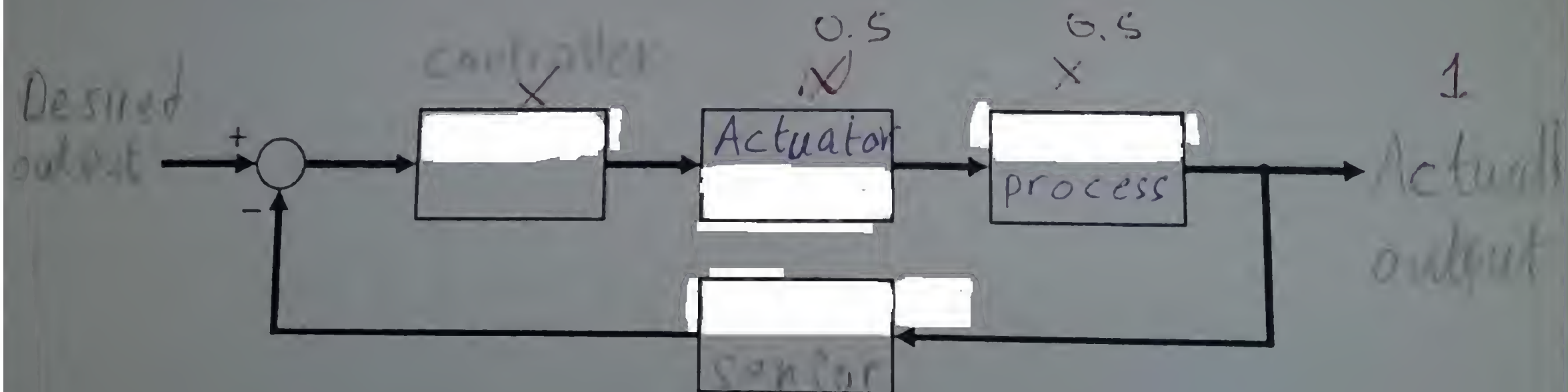
b. What is the control variable in the system? The flow of water

2. Indicate whether the following are open-loop or closed-loop control systems [2 marks]

Example : A domestic washing machine (O.L.)

- a. Maintenance of normal body temperature of a human being. C.L. ✓
- b. A timed irrigation sprinkler system O.L. ✓ 2
- c. The room air-conditioner. C.L. ✓
- d. A toaster O.L. ✓

3. The diagram below shows a closed-loop control system. Put the following in the right place: Actuator, Sensor, Process, Controller, Desired Output, Actual Output [3 marks]



4. Write the three main objectives of a good control systems [3 marks]

1- stability. ✓

2- Transient response. ✓

3- Good steady state. ✓

3



Name

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Date 01-10-2015

1. The linear motion of an automobile including the drag force may be described by

$$m\dot{v} + bv = f$$

where  $v$  is the velocity (m/sec),  $f$  is the input force (N) transmitted from the engine,  $m=500$  Kg, and  $b=100$  N sec/m.

Determine the time response  $v(t)$  of the system to the impulse force  $f=1000\delta(t)$  and zero initial condition [5 marks]

TABLE 2.1 Laplace transform table

Item no.	$f(t)$	$F(s)$
1.	$\delta(t)$	1
2.	$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
3.	$tu(t)$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
4.	$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
5.	$e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
6.	$\sin \omega t u(t)$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
7.	$\cos \omega t u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$

$$m\dot{v} + bv = f$$

$$V(0) = 0$$

$$F = 1000\delta(t)$$

$$m s V(s) + b V(s) = F(s) \quad F(s) = 1000$$

$$V(s) = \frac{F(s)}{ms + b} = \frac{1000}{500s + 100} = \frac{10}{5s + 1} = \frac{10/5}{s + 1/5} = \frac{2}{s + 1/5}$$

$$V(t) = 2e^{-1/5t}u(t).$$



### QUIZ #3

Name

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Date 20-10-15

1. A RC circuit has the following transfer function

$$\frac{V(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{2}{10s + 4}$$

For a step input  $r(t)=10$  V, how long it takes to the output of the RC circuit to reach 63% of its final (steady-state) value? [5 marks]

2. Given the transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{12}{48s^2 + 24s + 96}$$

- a. Sketch qualitatively the output response to a step of size 3 [3 marks].  
Indicate explicitly the steady state value of the output.

- b. Determine the 2%  $T_s$  [2 marks]



$$1) \frac{V(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{2}{10s+4}, r(0) = 10V, T(s) = \frac{K}{s^2+1}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{10}{4} = 2.55$$

$$2) G(s) = \frac{12/48}{\frac{48s^2}{48} + \frac{24s}{48} + \frac{96}{48}} = \frac{0.25}{s^2 + 0.5s + 2}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{K\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{K}{\frac{s^2}{\omega_n^2} + \frac{2\zeta}{\omega_n}s + 1}$$

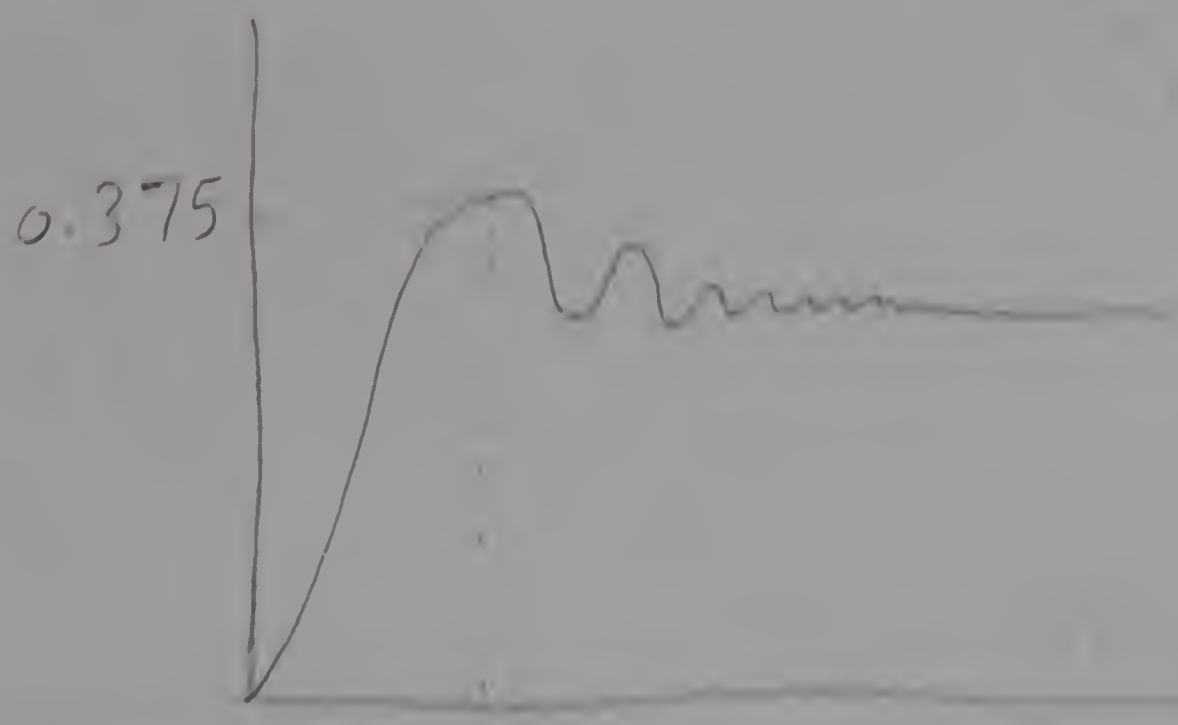
$$2\zeta\omega_n = 0.5, \omega_n = \sqrt{2} \approx 1.41$$

$$\zeta = \frac{0.5}{2\omega_n} \Rightarrow \frac{0.5}{2 \times 1.41} = 0.17 \leftarrow \text{underdamped}$$

$$K\omega_n^2 = 0.25 \Rightarrow K = \frac{0.25}{\omega_n^2} = \frac{0.25}{2} = 0.125$$

$$K_{ro} = 0.125 \times 3 = 0.375$$

$$T_s = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} = \frac{4}{0.17 \times 1.41} = 16.6s$$



## QUIZ #4

Name

ID

Date 22-11-2015

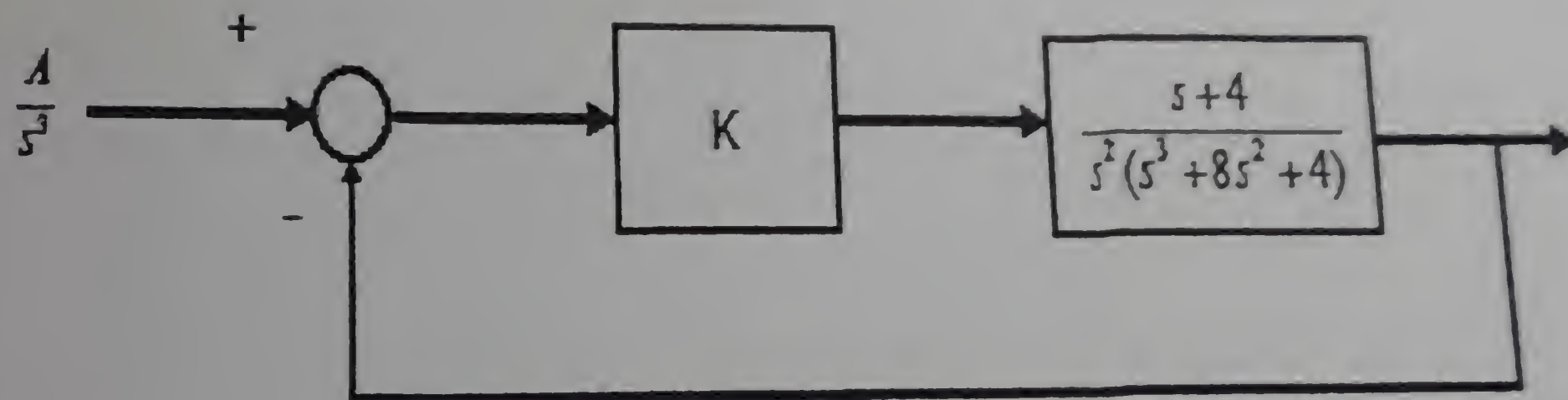


Figure 1

1. For the system in Figure 1, determine: [5 marks]

a. System type [1 mark]

Type 2

✓

b. Appropriate error constant [2 marks]

$$2- K_a = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 \cdot \frac{K(s+4)}{s^2(s^3+8s^2+4)} = \frac{4K}{4} = K$$

$$3- e_{ss} = \frac{A}{K_a} = \frac{A}{K}$$